

Original Farm Barn Group

Herrick Archives Number H 105

A. GENERAL

1. This report covers a group of barns located west of Campbell Hall (018), and centered on the site of the present Women's Field House (029).

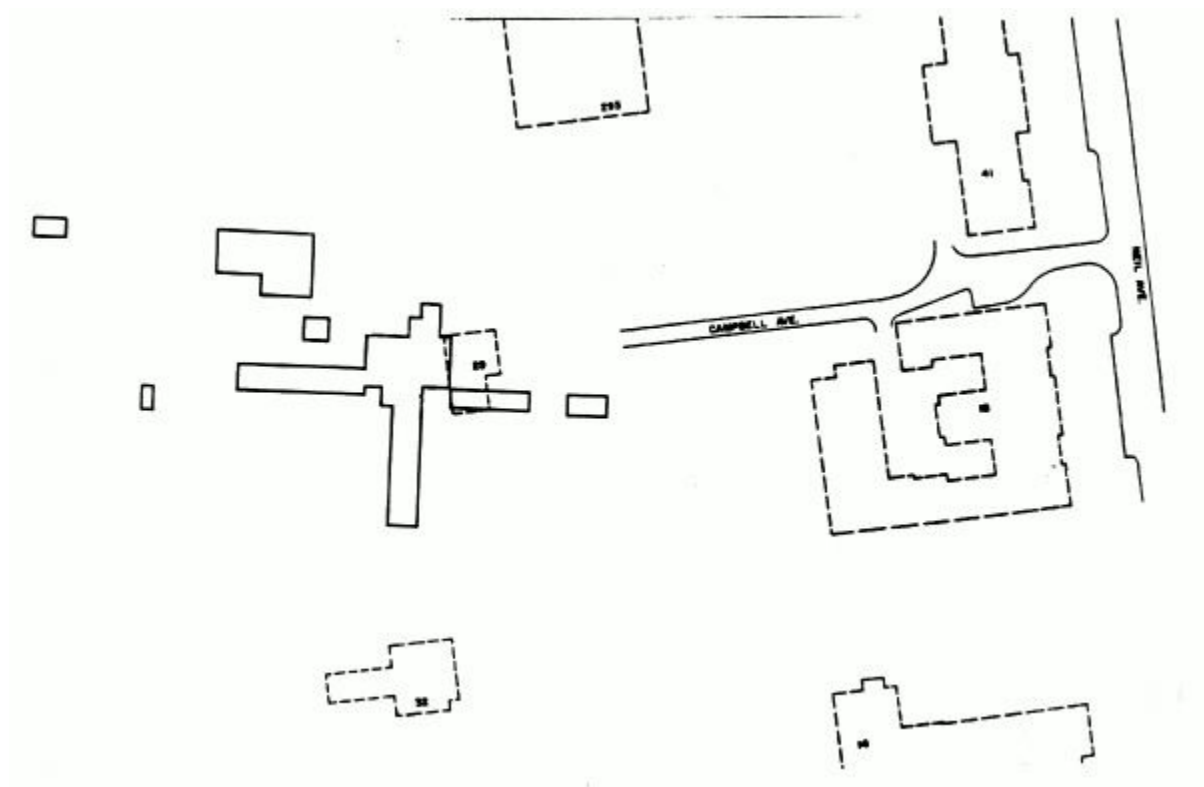
See Addendum No. 4

The first structure in this group was a "capacious barn" erected in 1871. Additional structures were erected at least through 1912. The last building in the group was torn down in 1925 to clear the site for the Women's Field House (029).

Meanwhile, the second and third barn groups were erected. The second was on Neil Avenue just south of Woodruff and included Buildings 045 (now Ives Hall), 072, and H 205. The third group was west of the river and included Buildings 005, 006, 007, 022, and H 302, all of which have since been replaced by new barns at the Waterman Farm and in the Don Scott Field area.

2. Records of the buildings in this original barn group are fragmentary, since much of the construction and demolition was done by the farm labor force without formal action. This report will summarize the information that has been gleaned from available records, maps, and photographs; it will, of necessity, be incomplete.
3. Since these buildings centered around the site of the present Women's Field House (029), which is located at 1801 Neil Avenue, the address of the Women's Field House will be arbitrarily used for indexing purposes for the barns.

The general location of the H 105 buildings in relation to present buildings is shown in the map below.

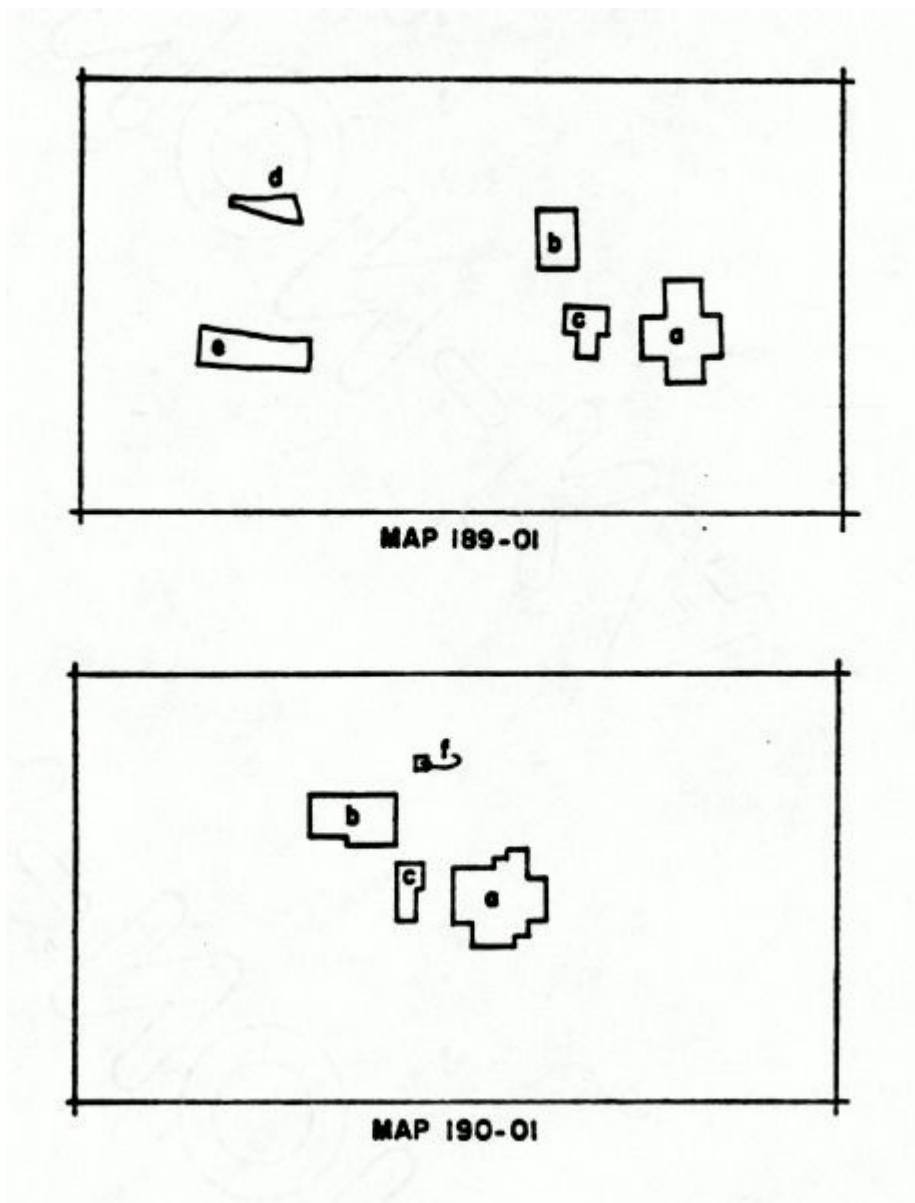


Buildings shown by solid lines are in the H 105 group. Present buildings (dotted lines) may be identified in Appendix A.

4. All buildings in this group were of frame construction.

B. 1871 - 1900

1. The following two maps are used to show developments during this period, as follows:



1.1 Map 189-01, is a crudely-drawn farm map prepared about 1892, presumably for use by the farm staff.

1.2 Map 190-01 is a map of the campus in 1900, as recalled some years later by Joseph N. Bradford, University Architect.

2. Barn "a." The Farm Superintendent's report for 1871, which appears in the Board of Trustees minutes for January 4, 1872, indicates that a "capacious barn had been built." According to Map 187-03, this barn included the central portion and the south and east wings of "a" as shown in Map 189-01. The building was two stories high and had a basement under the central part and the south wing.

The west wing of this building was a two story addition 18 ft. x 30 ft. built in 1878, according to the report of the farm superintendent for that year (R, 1878:119ff).

The north wing, which appears to have been only one story high (Photograph X 7482), was constructed before 1882, but the actual date has not been determined.

By 1900 (Map 190-01) the general configuration of this barn had changed slightly, possibly by the erection of attached sheds around the perimeter of the building. Map 190-15 (1907) in Part C of this

report shows a further addition at the northwest corner, which was probably constructed after 1900.

A good view of this building from the southwest appears in Photograph X 7482 (1882). A 1904 view from the northeast is shown in X 13943. In each case, the largest barn shown is "a". Incidentally, structures "b" and "c" also appear in both of these photographs.

In later years, this building was variously called the "main barn," "farm barn," "cattle barn," "dairy barn," "cattle and dairy barn," "general farm barn," and "hog barn."

This barn burned on December 12, 1910 (McC 2:204, 286 and L December 14, 1910). McCracken (2:286) states that the building was 50 years old. This is obviously an error.

3. Corn Crib. The farm superintendent's report for the year ending March 31, 1876 (Board of Trustees minutes, April 5-6, 1876) state that a corn crib was moved from the north part of the farm to a point near the large barn ("a"). Neither the original nor the new location of this corn crib has been determined. Photograph X 7482 (1882) shows a shed in the notch between the south and west wings of the main barn ("a"). It is possible that this was the corn crib, but no verification has been established. Another possible location is east of the horse barn ("b"). An unidentified structure is shown at this location in Photograph X 13943 (1890).

4. Piggery. The farm superintendent's report for 1878 (R, 1878:119ff) indicated that a "piggery" 20 ft. wide and 61 ft. long had been erected west of the barn. The building contained corn cribs and wagon sheds.

This might well have been structure "c." The location and dimensions are right and the north end of the building was open for wagons to drive through. See Photograph X 7482.

5. Hen Houses. See report for Buildings 128/30 for three poultry houses erected in this barn group between 1878 and 1894. Locations of these buildings have not been determined.

6. Horse Barn. In 1880 an old barn "which stood on the north side of the farm" was torn down and rebuilt as a horse barn near the "main barn." (R, 1880:100). This is designated "b" in the maps in this report. The source of this barn is not clear. It might have come from near the Zinn house (H 004), but no supporting evidence has been found.

Photograph X 7482 shows "b" as it appeared in 1882. It is the building on the left.

In April 1896 Building H 124 was moved from the vicinity of University Hall (088) to the barn area (Agricultural Student 2:95) and attached the horse barn ("b"). A comparison of Photographs X 7482 and X 7621 indicates that H 124 was attached to the west side of the horse barn ("b").

Structure "b" was frequently referred to as the "horse stable."

Date of demolition of "b" has not been definitely established. A new horse barn (now the east end of Building 045, Ives Hall) was completed in late 1907 or January, 1908. On April 23, 1908 the Board of Trustees authorized Dean Price to dispose of the horse barn. This action was rescinded on July 31, 1908 and the whole matter of rearrangement and assignment of barns was referred to the Farm Committee and the President with power to act.

Photograph X 22968 (1909) shows that the horse barn was still standing. It does not appear on Map 191-09 and three companion maps prepared by the University Architect in 1912.

It is possible that this barn was burned in the fire that destroyed "a" on December 12, 1910 (See Item 2 above). The Ohio State Journal (December 13, 1910) reported that the fire destroyed the "farm stables, except the west wing. However, McCracken (2:286) reports that the fire destroyed the "Farm Barn Largest in old Group of Agr. Barns...." This would seem to exclude "b."

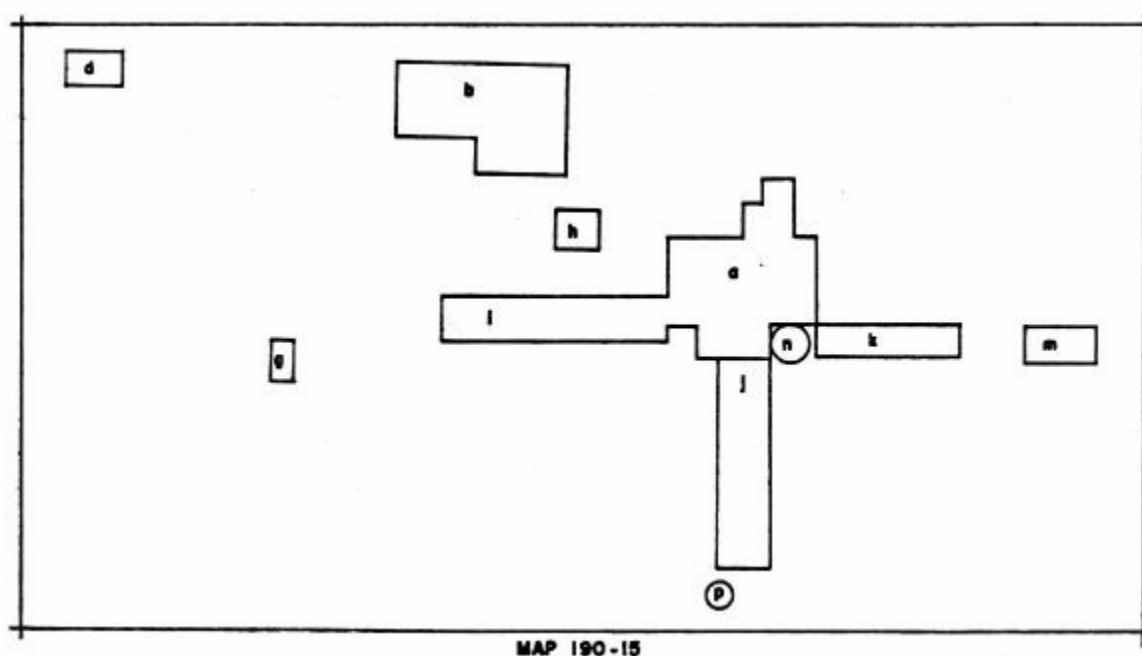
7. Buildings "d," and "e," have not been identified. On Map 189-02 (c 1892) they were added in pencil. What might be "d" appears in Photograph X 7621 (1904) and on Map 190-15 (1907).
8. Building "f". This building has not been identified. It appears only on Map 190-01. It is not shown on any photograph.
9. Other

9.1 The Catalog for 1892-93 lists a silo among the facilities at the farm barn. This does not appear on any map or photograph prior to 1904 (Photograph X 7621). It was located in the notch between the east and south wings of "b." See map in next section of this report.

9.2 The Business Office from 1916-17 through 1924-25 carried a listing of a "Hog Barn" built in 1898 at a cost of \$850. (B) This is an obvious error, and refers to a swine facility across the river. See Addendum No. 2, Building 985. It is possible that 1898 is the date of the "old piggery" replaced by the new facility discussed in Item 9 of Part C of this report.

C. 1901 - 1911

1. The array of structures during this eleven year period is shown in Map 190-15 below, which was prepared in 1907.



2. Buildings "a" and "b" have been covered in Part B of this report.
3. The "d" shown on this map may or may not be the "d" shown on Map 189-01 in Part B of this report.

It is shown approximately the right distance west of "b." Also, what appears to be "d" in Photograph X 7621 was a building of sufficient quality to remain in use for a considerable period of time.

In Photograph X 22968 (1909), a cupola, which could be on Building "d," is faintly visible above the main trunk of the nearest tree, and just to the left of the junction of the two leaning trees in the left foreground.

4. The identity of Building "g" has not been determined, and the dates of construction and demolition are

not known, except that it does not appear on Map 191-09 and other maps prepared in 1912 and later years.

5. The identity of Building "h" is not known, nor is its date of construction. Its demolition was included in the Board of Trustees actions of April 23, 1908 and July 31, 1918. See Item 6 in Part B of this report. Building "h" is not included in Map 191-09 and other maps prepared in 1912 and later years.

6. Building "i" was constructed from a \$2,000 appropriation for cow stables made by the Board of Trustees on September 25, 1901. The Lantern (September 20, 1901) indicates that the building was 22 ft. wide and 116 ft. long.

Building "i" is variously designated as "cow stable," "cattle barn," "stock shed," and "hog shed." Photograph X 22968 (1909) is an excellent representation of Building "i" from the south.

Building "i" was still standing in the spring of 1922, when the Stadium was under construction (Photographs X 7683 and X 7684).

Cabinet on April 14, 1925 ordered the demolition of "the old campus barn" to clear the site for the Women's Field House (029), and McCracken (4:181) indicates that the demolition was accomplished. No evidence has been found that "i" was demolished between 1922 and 1925.

7. No record of the construction of "j" has been found. The earliest map on which it appears is 190-09 (1906), and it appears on Photograph X 7621 (1904).

On November 8, 1900 the Board of Trustees appropriated \$300 for "sheds for the farm stock," the sheds to be erected under the direction of Professor Hunt. It is quite possible that "j" was constructed as a result of this action, but no confirmation of this hypothesis has been established. Building "j" was destroyed by the fire on December 12, 1910. (Ohio State Journal, December 13, 1910).

8. Building "k" does not appear on Photograph x 7621 (1904), but it is shown on Map 190-09 (1906). No other evidence of its date of construction has been found.

The barn was destroyed by the Decenter 12, 1910 fire. The Ohio State Journal on December 13, 1910 reported that the fire destroyed "all except the west wing."

Building "k" was apparently replaced with a new building some 60 to 70 feet east, and with a slightly different orientation. In its new location, it covered the site of Building "m" (See below). Compare Maps 191-09 (1912) and 190-15.

The configuration and location of the new "k" are different on Map 191-47 (1917) and other maps of the period (191-09, 191-49, and others). Photograph X 22975, taken May 14, 1920, supports the orientation shown on Maps 191-09 and 191-49.

The last two paragraphs of Item 6 relative to Building "i" apply to the new Building "k."

9. Building "m" was a pig pen. The Building Committee of the Board of Trustees on November 1, 1905, approved the moving of the "piggery." The Agricultural Student on page 63 of the December 1905 issue reported that the "old piggery," which for years has been on low lands subject to flood, has been moved to higher ground." See Item 9.2 in Part B of this report.

Date of demolition of "m" has not been determined. It does not appear on Map 191-09 (1912) and later maps. Also, the location of "k" on Map 191-09 and later maps overlaps the piggery. These facts suggest that "m" was eliminated by or after the 1910 fire that destroyed "a." Some support for this hypothesis is that the Lantern on April 22, 1911, three months after the fire, reported that Professor Plumb requested a new hog barn.

Map 191-48 (Ag. 1917) designates "i" as "Hog Shed." This suggests the response that was made to

Professor Plumb's request.

The Ohio State Journal on December 13, 1910 reported all of the stable "except the west wing" was destroyed; this would seem to exclude "m," and suggests, that "m" was removed to clear the site for the new "k." See Item 8 above.

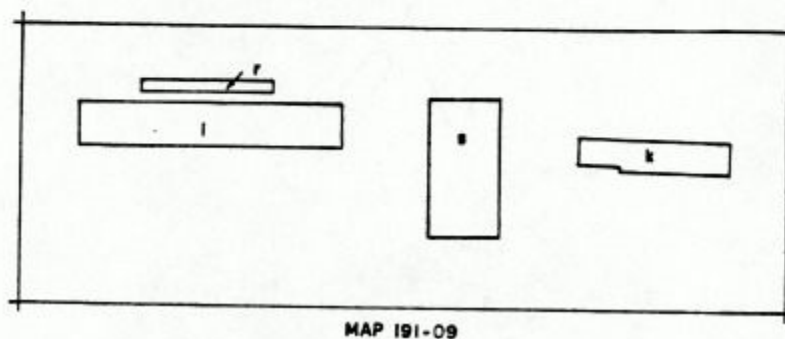
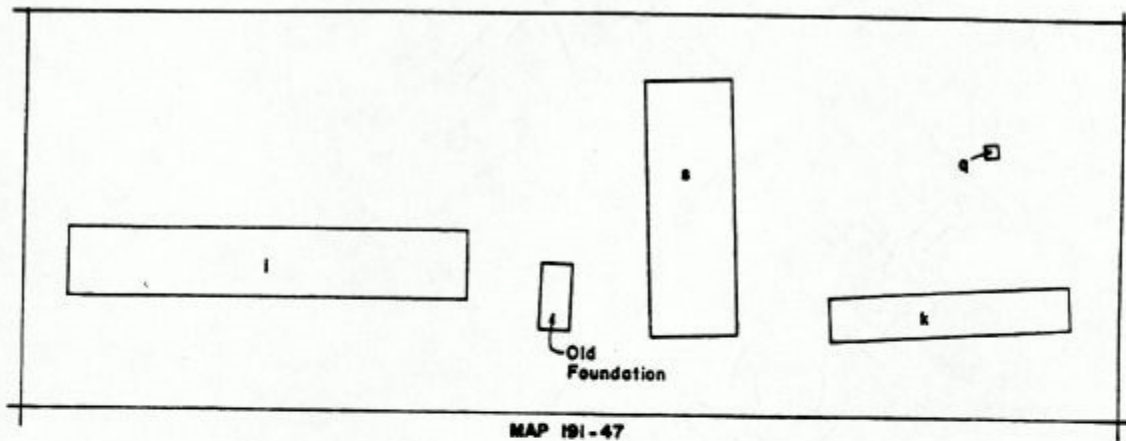
10. The silo ("n") may date back to 1892 or earlier. See Item 9.1 in Part B of this report. The first map showing the silo is Map 190-09 (1906). It appears in Photograph X 7621 (1904), but not in X 13943 (1890).

11. The watering trough ("p") appears first on Map 190-09 (1906) and last on 191-48 (1917). Since this is not a building, no effort has been made to secure more information.

12. The Building Committee of the Board on November 1, 1906 ordered construction of a sheep shed about 60 ft. long and a corn crib 8 ft. x 8 ft. x 80 ft. No location was specified. See Item 4 in Part D of this report.

D. AFTER 1911

1. The structures remaining in this group after 1911, along with the Women's Field House (029) constructed in 1926-27, are shown in the following maps:



2. Structures "i" and "k" have been covered in Items 6 and 8, respectively, in Part C of this report.

3. Building "q" is designated "Gasoline" on Maps 191-47 and 191-48 (August 1917). No other information regarding the building has been found.

4. Building "r" appears only on Map 191-09 prepared in 1912. This map was revised from time to time until

after the mid-1920's. Building "r" has been erased, but the date of erasure is not known.

Dimensions of "r" as scaled on Map 191-09 are 12 ft. x 70 ft.

It is conceivable that "r" could be the corn crib or sheep shed referred to in Item 12 of Part C of this report, in spite of the discrepancy in size. One weakness of this hypothesis is that "r" does not appear on Map 190-05, which is a seemingly accurate and complete map prepared by the Civil Engineering Department in 1907.

Building "s" is variously designated "Barn," "Tool House," "Tool Shed," and "Old Campus Barn."

The record of this building is somewhat clouded, but appears to be a "tool shed" erected after the 1910 burning of "a", which was used as a tool shed in connection with the old Veterinary hospital (H 119) as a "Farm Mechanics Laboratory."

McCracken (2:285) lists this as a "Tool Shed" of 33,000 cu. ft. erected about 1891 for \$1,000, and that it was a "Part of Farm Mechanics Bid." It appears that he used the date of construction of H 119 for the tool shed. The tool shed could not have been built in 1891 because the barn ("a") which stood on the site did not burn until December 1910.

The Business Office report for 1909-10 and 1910-11 listed a "Farm Mechanics Building" at a cost of \$5,000, which was the cost of H 119 (B).

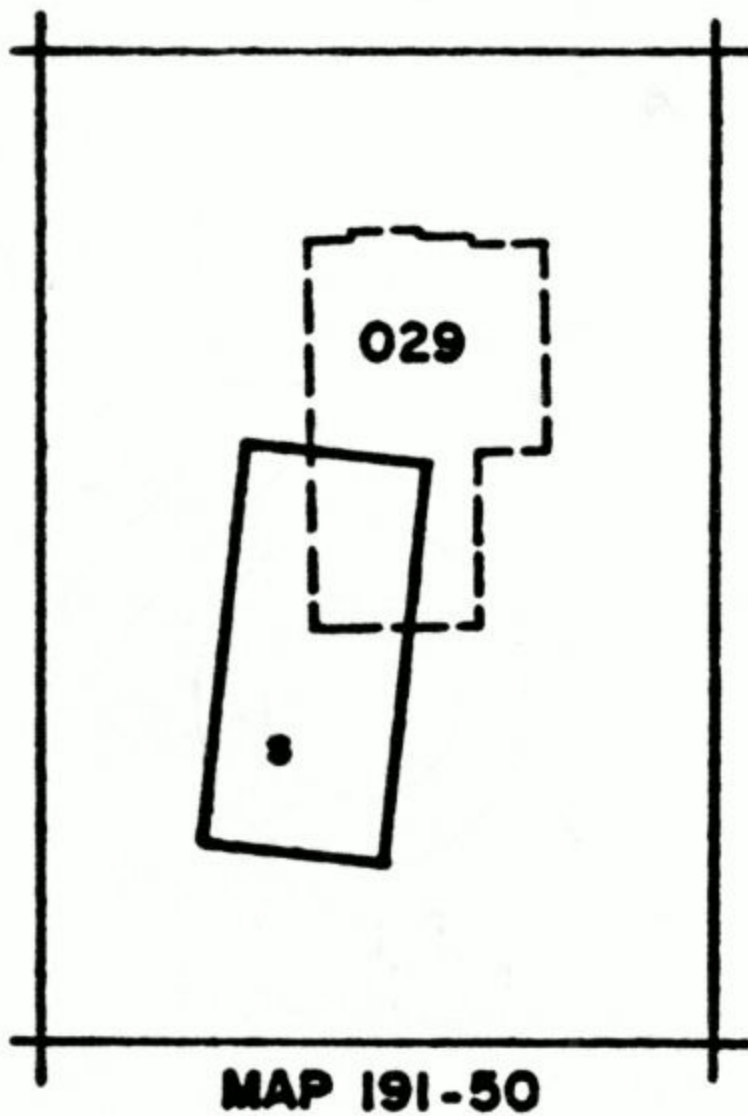
In the 1911-12 list, the listing is changed to "Tool Shed" (with a footnote reading "Part of Old Farm Mechanics Laboratory"). The balance at the beginning of the year is given as \$5,000 (the cost of H 119), and the additional cost during the year is given as \$1,000, which was the cost of the "tool shed" according to McCracken (2:285).

Thus it would appear the the tool shed was "s" erected during 1911-12, six months or more after the fire, and that McCracken erred in giving "about" 1891 as the construction date.

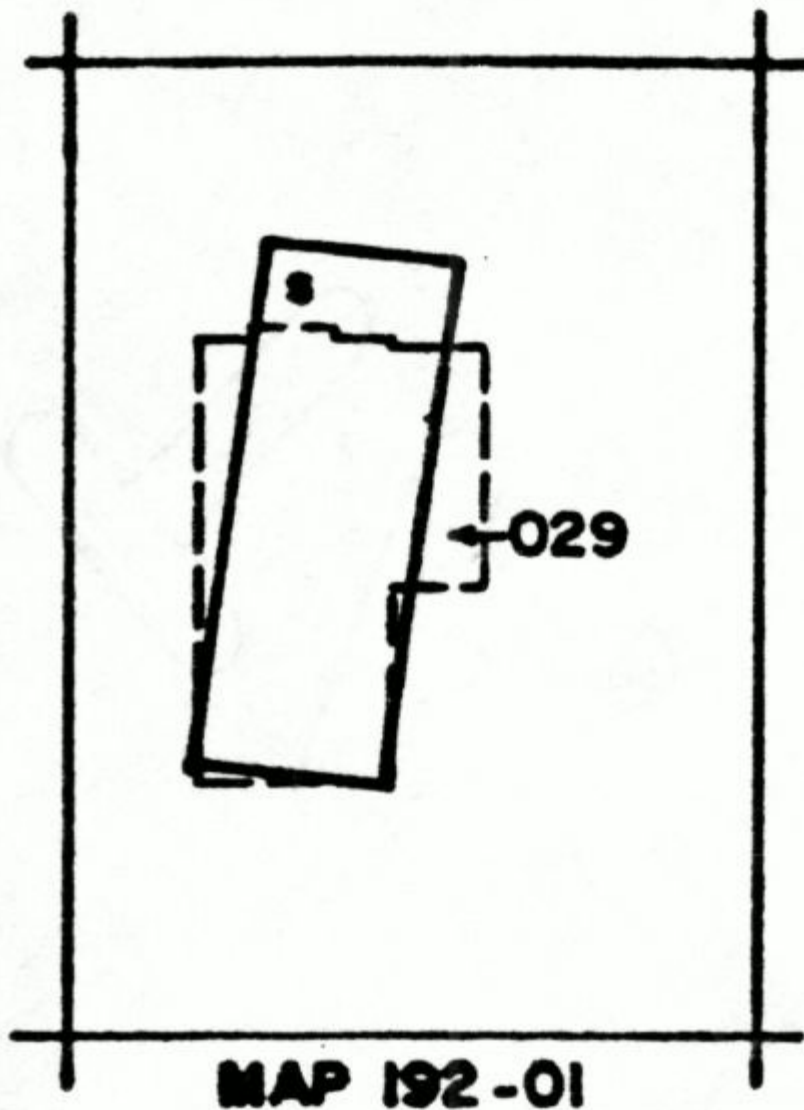
McCracken (4:181) reports that Cabinet on April 14, 1925 ordered that the old barn be torn down, and added that "the barn was torn down." At page 14A in the same volume, he lists the "tool shed," with a value of \$1,000, as being razed in 1925 "On account Women's Field House."

Another uncertainty regarding "s" has to do with size and shape. On Map 191-09 and others prepared by the University Architect in 1912, the size is approximately 36 ft. x 72 ft., and the same is true of several 1918 maps (191-49, for example). In August 1917, however, Map 191-47 was prepared showing this building with dimensions of 30 ft. x 84 ft., and with the location shifted slightly north and east. Photograph X 7684 taken in 1922 during construction of the Stadium (082) appears to support the 1917 map version, as does Photograph X 22969 taken in 1918.

Further confusion with respect to the location of "s" is revealed by a comparison of two maps showing "s" and the Women's Field House (029). Map 191-50 (1918) shows the following relationship:



The plot plan for the Women's field House (Map 192-01) shows the relationship as follows:



These discrepancies have not been resolved, but it appears that Maps 191-47 and 192-01 are correct.

John H. Herrick
May 15, 1979

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Inspection of old campus maps reveals the following additional name for these buildings:

Farm Buildings

John H. Herrick
November 10, 1979

ADDENDUM NO. 2

The following additional name for these buildings has been found on old campus maps:

Sheep Pens

John H. Herrick
September 21, 1981